

## 填写乘法口诀

$1 \times 1 =$

$1 \times 2 =$

$2 \times 2 =$

$1 \times 3 =$

$2 \times 3 =$

$3 \times 3 =$

$1 \times 4 =$

$2 \times 4 =$

$3 \times 4 =$

$4 \times 4 =$

$1 \times 5 =$

$2 \times 5 =$

$3 \times 5 =$

$4 \times 5 =$

$5 \times 5 =$

$1 \times 6 =$

$2 \times 6 =$

$3 \times 6 =$

$4 \times 6 =$

$5 \times 6 =$

$6 \times 6 =$

$1 \times 7 =$

$2 \times 7 =$

$3 \times 7 =$

$4 \times 7 =$

$5 \times 7 =$

$6 \times 7 =$

$7 \times 7 =$

$1 \times 8 =$

$2 \times 8 =$

$3 \times 8 =$

$4 \times 8 =$

$5 \times 8 =$

$6 \times 8 =$

$7 \times 8 =$

$8 \times 8 =$

$1 \times 9 =$

$2 \times 9 =$

$3 \times 9 =$

$4 \times 9 =$

$5 \times 9 =$

$6 \times 9 =$

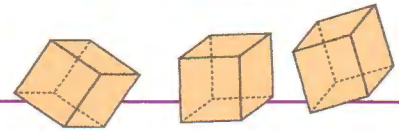
$7 \times 9 =$

$8 \times 9 =$

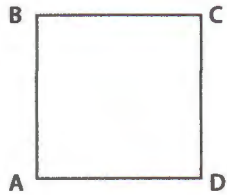
$9 \times 9 =$

# Learning To Draw a 3D Box

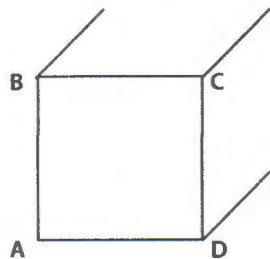
Follow the directions below.



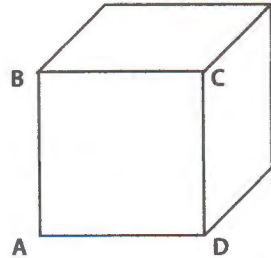
1. Draw a square ABCD



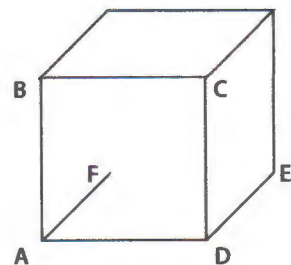
2. Draw three straight lines from three corners (corner B, C, D) of the square.



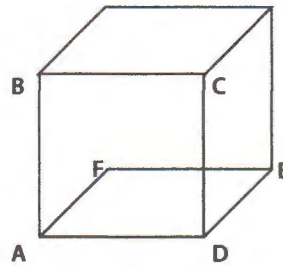
3. Draw two straight lines to connect the three lines we just drew.



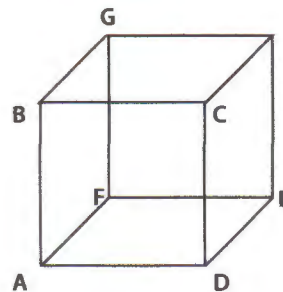
4. Now we have a closed box. To make an open box, draw a straight line from point A. This line needs to be parallel with the line DE.



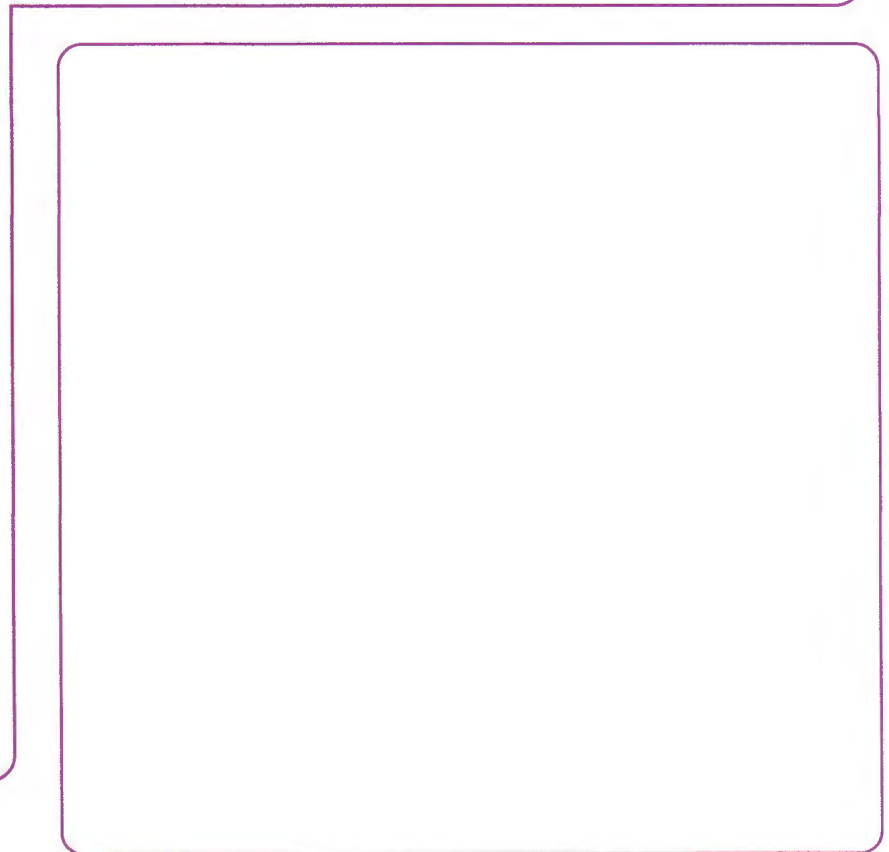
5. Draw a line from point E to F.



6. Draw a line from point G to F to finish it.



Now try it yourself in the space below.



# Jump!

## Practice Identifying Measurement

Mark the height of each jump on the ruler. See the example.

This snail can jump  
1 inches high.



This frog can jump  
3.5 inches high.



This giraff can jump  
32 feet high.

This monkey  
can jump  
7 feet high.



This penguin  
can jump  
6.5 feet high.



# Rainy Day Subtraction



1.

$$\begin{array}{r} 320 \\ -146 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2.

$$\begin{array}{r} 664 \\ -417 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3.

$$\begin{array}{r} 810 \\ -505 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4.

$$\begin{array}{r} 345 \\ -235 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5.

$$\begin{array}{r} 875 \\ -239 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6.

$$\begin{array}{r} 763 \\ -132 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7.

$$\begin{array}{r} 508 \\ -222 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8.

$$\begin{array}{r} 692 \\ -205 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9.

$$\begin{array}{r} 783 \\ -140 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10.

$$\begin{array}{r} 708 \\ -359 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11.

$$\begin{array}{r} 335 \\ -155 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12.

$$\begin{array}{r} 451 \\ -281 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



13. 18 friends were splashing in the puddles one rainy day. Emily and Anna went home. Then John, Steve, and Adam went to school. How many children were left?

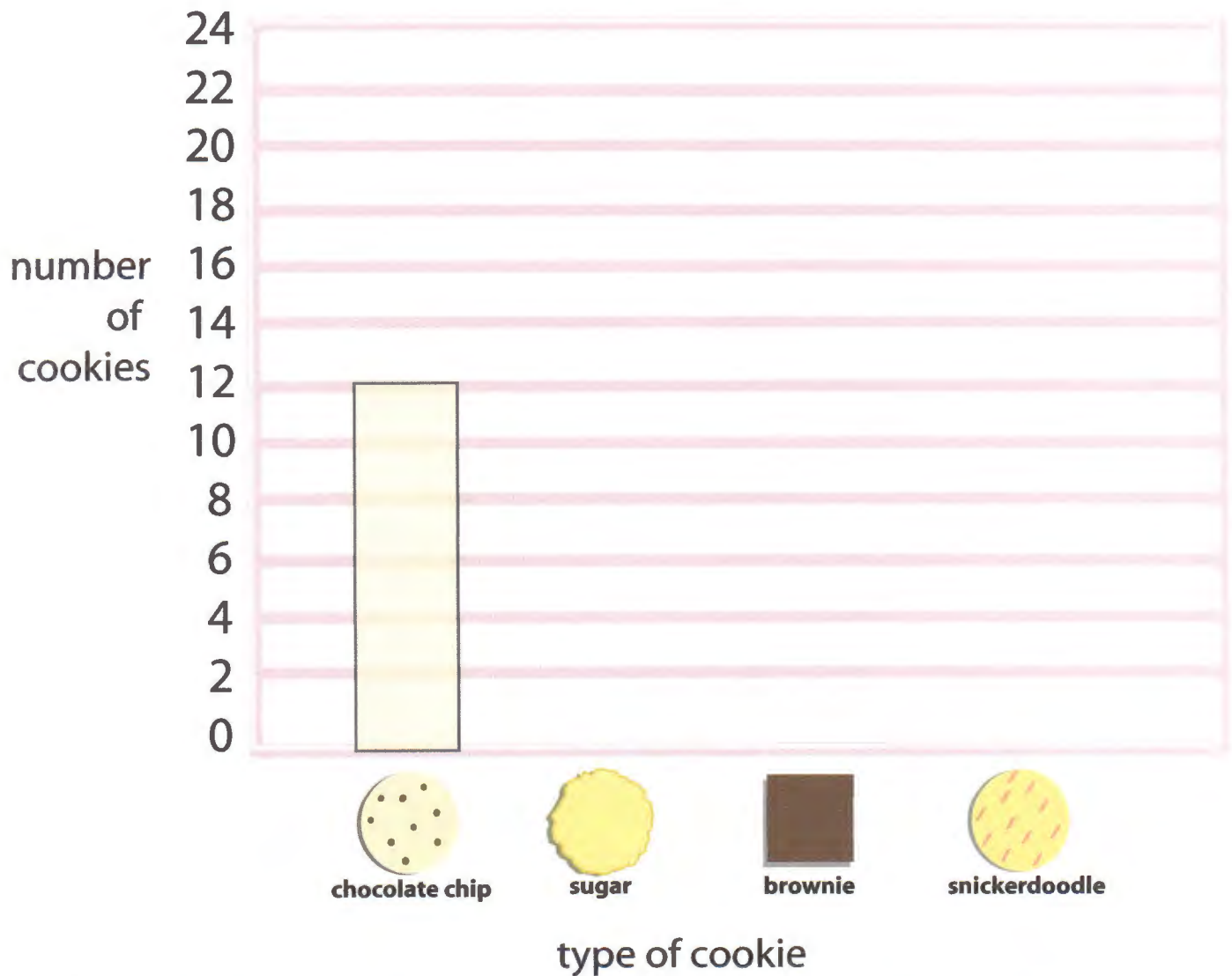
Show your work here:

Answers: 1. 174, 2. 247, 3. 305, 4. 110, 5. 636, 6. 631, 7. 286, 8. 487, 9. 643, 10. 349, 11. 180, 12. 170, 13. 13



# At the Bake Sale...

Debbie and Elizabeth counted the cookies they sold at the bake sale. They sold 12 chocolate chip cookies, 22 sugar cookies, 10 brownies and 18 snickerdoodles. Fill out the graph below to see the amounts of each type.



If they sold each type of cookies for .50¢, how much money did they make?

# 3rd Grade How Much Change? Math

COUNTING COINS

Subtract the price from the coins you have and write down the change you have left.

**You Have:**



**You Buy**



**What's Left**

—

=

\_\_\_\_\_



—

=

\_\_\_\_\_



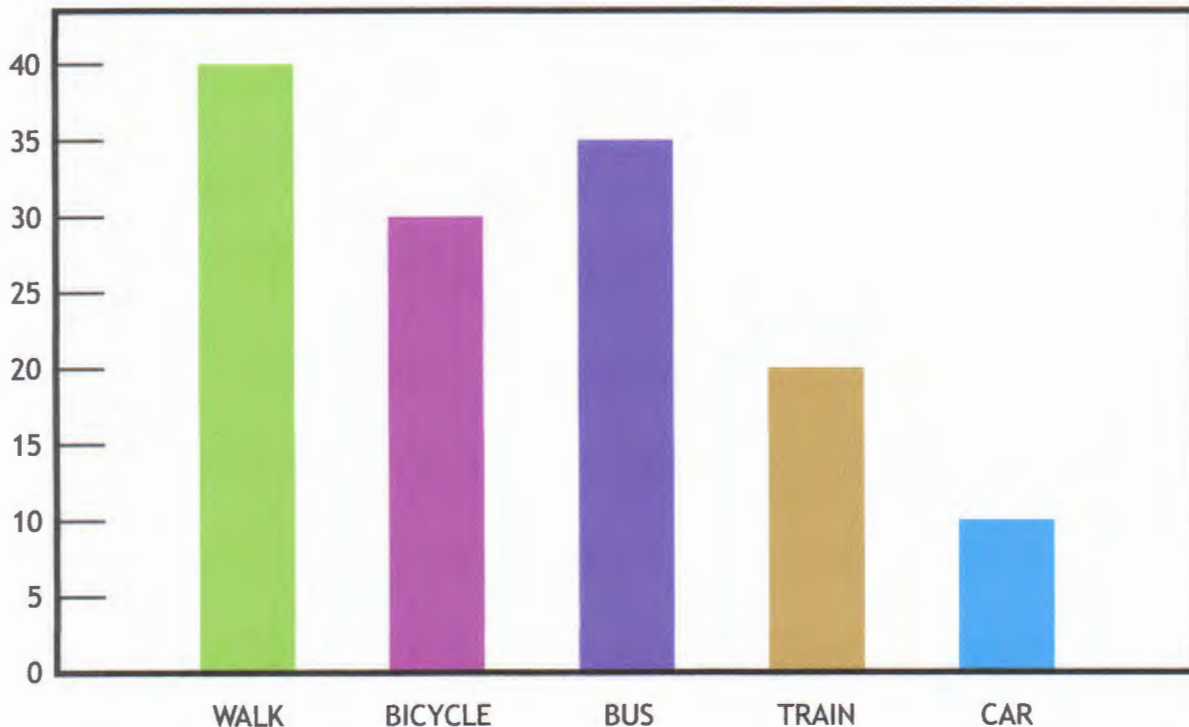
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# Getting to School

Use the **bar graph** to answer the questions.



A group of students at Parkside Elementary School made a bar graph to show how they get to school.

How many students ride their bicycle to school? \_\_\_\_\_

Do more students ride their bicycle or get a ride in a car? \_\_\_\_\_

How many more students take the bus to school than take the train? \_\_\_\_\_

How many students ride in a car to school? \_\_\_\_\_

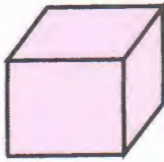
How many students take the train and walk to school combined? \_\_\_\_\_

How do most of the students get to school? \_\_\_\_\_

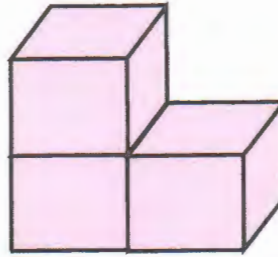
# Counting Volume

Find the volume by counting the cubic units. Write down the answer.

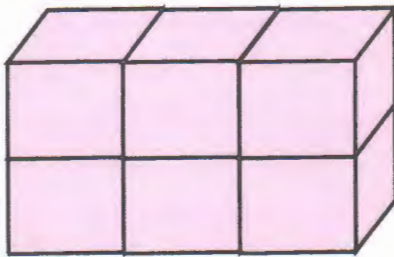
Note: some squares cannot be seen in a picture, but you know they are there.



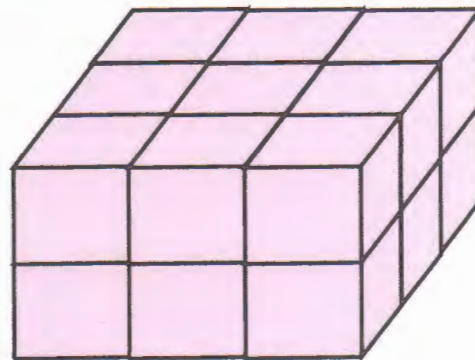
1 cubic unit



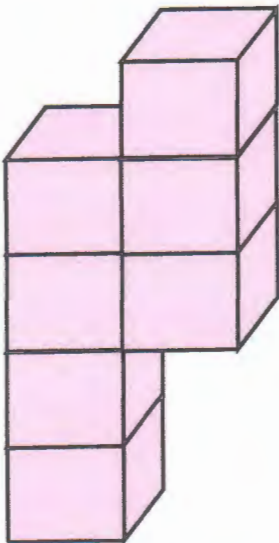
3 cubic units



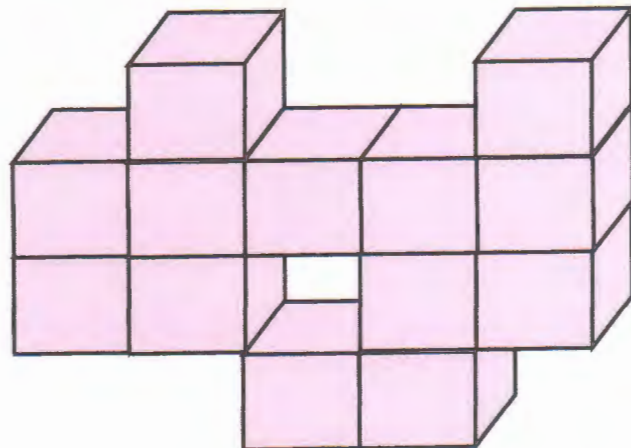
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\_\_\_\_\_



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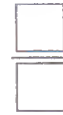
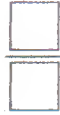


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# Fun Fractions

What fraction of the shape has been colored?  
Write the fraction under the shape.



# Divide 'Em Up

Solve each **division word problem**. Show your work!

Ms. Bran brought 4 evenly divided boxes of muffins to class. There are 36 muffins altogether. How many muffins are in each box?



Pookie's Pet Store has 24 tropical fish. They keep 3 fish in each tank. How many fish tanks are there?



Sally divided her 48 spools of thread evenly into 6 boxes. How many spools of thread did she put in each box?

Ivan scooped 16 scoops of ice cream evenly onto 8 cones. How many scoops of ice cream are on each cone?

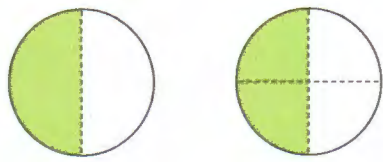


Chris has 28 cactus plants. He keeps his cactus plants in even rows of 7. How many cactus plants are in each row?



There are 50 toes in the swimming pool. Each person has 10 toes. How many people are in the pool?

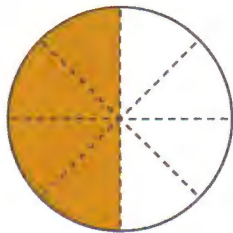
# They're the Same!



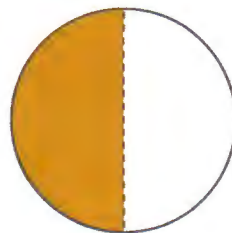
$\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{2}{4}$  are different fractions that equal the same.  
They are **equivalent fractions**.

**Equivalent fractions** are fractions with the same value.

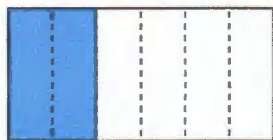
Write the equivalent fraction for each figure.



$\frac{4}{8}$



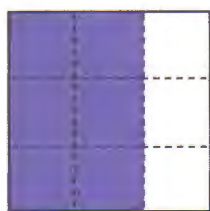
$\frac{\square}{\square}$



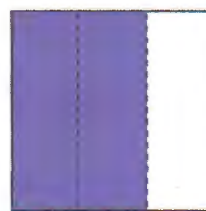
$\frac{2}{6}$



$\frac{\square}{\square}$



$\frac{6}{9}$



$\frac{\square}{\square}$

# Multiplication & Division

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

(1)  $1 \times 8 =$

(18)  $32 \div 4 =$

(35)  $6 \div 1 =$

(2)  $2 \times 3 =$

(19)  $1 \times 3 =$

(36)  $63 \div 9 =$

(3)  $4 \times 4 =$

(20)  $3 \times 6 =$

(37)  $21 \div 3 =$

(4)  $45 \div 9 =$

(21)  $8 \div 1 =$

(38)  $3 \times 7 =$

(5)  $5 \times 7 =$

(22)  $7 \div 1 =$

(39)  $45 \div 5 =$

(6)  $1 \times 1 =$

(23)  $30 \div 6 =$

(40)  $1 \times 4 =$

(7)  $9 \times 4 =$

(24)  $6 \times 3 =$

(41)  $4 \times 8 =$

(8)  $2 \times 9 =$

(25)  $6 \times 9 =$

(42)  $3 \times 8 =$

(9)  $8 \div 4 =$

(26)  $14 \div 2 =$

(43)  $6 \times 5 =$

(10)  $6 \times 6 =$

(27)  $81 \div 9 =$

(44)  $5 \times 8 =$

(11)  $12 \div 6 =$

(28)  $72 \div 9 =$

(45)  $9 \div 3 =$

(12)  $5 \times 3 =$

(29)  $6 \times 7 =$

(46)  $8 \times 7 =$

(13)  $14 \div 7 =$

(30)  $28 \div 7 =$

(47)  $1 \times 9 =$

(14)  $5 \div 5 =$

(31)  $12 \div 2 =$

(48)  $4 \times 5 =$

(15)  $5 \times 4 =$

(32)  $4 \times 2 =$

(49)  $27 \div 9 =$

(16)  $56 \div 8 =$

(33)  $9 \times 7 =$

(50)  $9 \div 1 =$

(17)  $3 \times 5 =$

(34)  $12 \div 3 =$

(51)  $16 \div 2 =$